

AMERICA'S MERCHANT FLAG UPON THE SEAS

Annual Report of the Com- missioner of Navigation.

OUR TRADE SLIPPING AWAY

Government Aid Suggested for Ves- sels Built in America.

Statistics in Support of the Recom- mendations of Secretary Gage.

Tonnage Tax Revision.

The annual report of Navigation Commissioner Chambers is devoted mainly to statistics and facts in support of the project for the creation of the American merchant marine recommended by Secretary Gage. Excluding the Great Lakes, practically shut off by Niagara Falls from foreign competition, the tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at seaports of the United States in foreign trade for 1897 comprised 7,588,625 tons American and 5,612,419 tons foreign shipping. If a line be drawn everywhere 1,800 nautical miles distant from our seacoast, trade between foreign ports inside that zone and the United States comprised 5,179,993 tons American and 5,179,993 tons foreign shipping. In overseas navigation to foreign ports more than 1,800 miles distant, American shipping amounted to only 2,868,626 tons, compared with 27,419,626 tons foreign.

Only three practical courses at the present time, it is maintained, are open to the United States.

First, We may retain our laws unchanged, ignore national navigation and continue to rely on vessels under foreign flags for the transportation of our exports and imports.

Second, We may permit foreign-built vessels to register under the American flag, ship crews abroad and increase national tonnage.

Third, We may extend direct Government aid to vessels built in the United States, and thus increase both national navigation and national shipping.

The last-named of the three courses is supported by the Commissioner of Navigation as the most desirable to the rest of the world, which expects the United States to become a maritime power. For the first time, he now holds that the United States is permanently held, inhabited territory beyond the limit of the North American continent. If all that such possession involved were the physical force to keep those dominions against all comers, the vote of some extra tens of millions every year to the army and navy would be sufficient. The day of the United States should be marked by the token of conquest by superior strength. Our maritime position must correspond to our position on land, and to attain this result American ships and seamen must be encouraged, increased, and reasonable contributions from the Treasury toward this result should not be begrudged.

Nations and individuals who dissent from the general policy of government aid to private enterprise concede on political grounds an exception in favor of shipbuilding and navigation.

Largely through the influence of the United States, the growing trade of the Pacific is rapidly slipping away from us. Excluding Hawaii, entries and clearances from Asia and Oceania at ports of the United States in 1897 amounted to 23,880 tons American shipping, and in 1897 to only 22,419 tons, while foreign shipping increased from 21,257 tons to 23,880 tons. Foreign nations are now actively following the policy of government aid to develop their navigation in the Pacific. Toward steadily increasing the vast coast of Asia alone, Great Britain, last year, contributed \$12,500,000, France \$12,500,000, Germany \$18,000,000, Spain \$18,000,000, Russia \$18,000,000, Austria \$18,000,000 and Italy \$18,000,000.

The United States paid only \$400,000 to American lines to Asia at regular mail rates. We have declined ourselves into the belief that the Pacific trade will be come ours without taking ordinary precautions to meet competition. Liberal extracts are published from the report on which the Reichstag last year increased to 5,000,000 marks the subsidy to the German government for the Pacific, showing that Germany is already endeavoring to forestall the United States in securing commercial control of the Pacific.

The act of 1890 designed to secure the largest and quickest steamships in the world for the American service on the Atlantic. Marine construction, however, has already advanced beyond size and speed contemplated by that act, and the Government is now faced with the problem of how to meet competition. The maximum rates for that trade are \$2.50 per nautical mile outward for a sixteen-knot steamship, the British government pays \$2.50 to the Peninsular and Oriental and \$3.00 to the Canadian Pacific lines; the German government, \$2.50 to fourteen-knot vessels of the

DR. WURTH'S OPINION

OF THE NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE.

A Remarkably Successful Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

Dr. W. Wurth in commenting on recent discoveries in medicine said: "There is no doubt that the discovery of the value of food in reaching in benefit to Sturdt's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new stomach remedy, I say for reaching, because people little realize how important a sound stomach and vigorous digestion is to every man, woman and child."

Indigestion is the starting point of consumption, heart disease, Bright's disease, diabetes, nervous prostration, liver troubles, who is this? Simply because every nerve, muscle and tissue in our bodies is created and nourished from the food we eat. If that food is, by reason of a weak stomach, compelled to lie for hours a sour, fermenting mass of half-digested food, it poisons the blood and nervous system, creates gas, which distends the stomach and bowels, causing pressure on the heart, lungs and other organs, and seriously impeding their action.

He says further, the point to direct attention is not the nerves, nor heart, nor lungs, nor kidneys, but the stomach. The remedy to use for indigestion and weak stomachs is not some cathartic, but a remedy which will digest the food, increase the flow of gastric juice, absorb the gases, and Sturdt's Dyspepsia Tablets will accomplish exactly this result in any case of stomach trouble, because these tablets are composed of the digestive acids, aspartic, pepsin, Golden Seal and Bismuth, pleasant to taste, and not being a patent medicine, can be used by anyone with perfect safety. I believe Sturdt's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any form of indigestion and stomach trouble except cancer of stomach.

Full size packages of Sturdt's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents, or by mail from F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. A book on stomach diseases together with thousands of testimonials will be sent by forwarding above or call on your druggist for them.

North German Lloyd, and the French government, \$2.50 to the Messageries Maritimes for the equivalent or an inferior service to Asia.

Spain imposed annual charges of \$50,000 on Cuba, \$125,000 on Porto Rico and \$170,000 on the Philippines for steam communication, and herself contributed \$1,000,000 more for that purpose. This Spanish total is almost double the entire support the United States gave to American steamships in 1897. The obligations we have incurred by taking Porto Rico and the Philippines, annexing Hawaii and governing Cuba thus require us to make large appropriations for the merchant marine, or to confess our weakness by abandoning navigation to Great Britain, Germany, France and Japan.

We must also take steps for the qualified admission of foreign ships to American registry in order to enter immediately into active competition for Asiatic trade. The act of 1891 calls for 5,000 ton steamships of 15 knots. We have only ten seagoing steamships of over 4,000 tons. Four of these are American transatlantic liners and two New York and Cuba mail liners, already under postal contract. The Arizona, 5,300 tons, 16 knots, is the only vessel complying with the requirements of the act of 1891, and she was admitted by Congress last June to American registry and bought by the War Department. The China, admitted by Congress at the same time, is 4,800 tons, 17 knots. The two remaining vessels are the City of Peking, 6,000 tons, but only 14 knots, built in 1874, and the El Rio, owned by the navy under the name Elac, which will require at least 18 months to build vessels of over 5,000 tons and 16 knots, needed to meet new conditions in the Pacific. Steamship construction of four large German liners, aided by the Reichstag, is hastening to completion steamships to carry out German Imperial policy in Asia.

A relaxation of the registry law is necessary to establish our transatlantic line, and a similar relaxation is now necessary to meet conditions on the Pacific. It is proposed that foreign-built vessels be admitted to American registry on condition that equivalent tonnage be built in the United States, as was done in the case of the Paris, New York, St. Louis and St. Paul. The admission of 40,000 tons of foreign shipping by Congress last spring and the purchase of nearly 10,000 tons of foreign shipping by the War and Navy Departments furnish another precedent. By a similar policy, Germany has built up within fourteen years, its great shipyard. From 1883 to 1891 the North German Lloyd spent \$14,000,000 in Germany and \$2,000,000 in British yards, while from 1891 to 1897 it spent \$10,000,000 in German yards and only \$1,500,000 in British yards. The total tonnage of German ships in 1897 was 1,357,000 tons, while in 1891 it was only 1,150,000 tons.

The report contains a detailed account of construction and operation under the American and British flag, and concludes that on the average for cargo steamships this difference amounts to about 10 per cent. For passenger steamships the difference is about 20 per cent. The French navigation bounty rate for such vessels is two and one-tenth cents, the Italian one and one-half cents, the Japanese one and one-quarter cents. On the basis considered, an average annual expenditure of about \$5,000,000 for twelve years, the period of the current trade, would give the United States a becoming maritime rank. This sum is substantially the expenditure for sugar bounties under the tariff of 1890. By increasing the necessary capital, the United States can become a shipbuilding power superior to Germany and a close competitor with Great Britain. This autumn we exported nearly the largest steamship now on the ways in Great Britain. Five years ago we imported the plates from Great Britain for our first large steel square rigged ship.

The restriction of trade between the United States and Hawaii to American vessels is even more important for analogous reasons. Of that trade 90 per cent is already carried on by American vessels, and over 10 per cent of the remainder by Hawaiian vessels, which will doubtless be admitted to American registry by Congress. Any restriction of that trade, which is not large, but to furnish a base of operations for American navigation in the Caribbean and Gulf, incidental to our long-run policy of expansion in that region, would be a serious blow to our power to subdivide four British lines in the West Indies, in addition to the subsidy of \$400,000 already paid to the Royal Mail Line.

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Ladies! A \$1.00 Box Free!

For a short time we will mail free a \$1 box of Hazeline to every lady suffering from any form of Female Weakness, Displacements, Leucorrhoea, Suppressed or Painful Periods or any trouble that makes a woman miserable, pale, sickly, wrinkled and faded. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure.



MINNIE MILLER.

Minnie Miller, 1947 Avenue M, South Chicago, says: "This is the first time in three years that I haven't suffered with pain, dizziness, stomach sickness, leucorrhoea, headache and all the ills and troubles of disordered menstruation. Friends are astonished at my recovery, and are amazed to see me at work again."

In McPherson, Kas., it cured a lady who suffered constantly over ten years from various women troubles after being treated by twelve different doctors in Topeka, Kan. I feel that this famous remedy cured her. I was so sick with it that I could not do any work. I was with it for months. From Sacramento, Cal., a lady writes that she had been with it for months. I was so sick with it that I could not do any work. I was with it for months. From Sacramento, Cal., a lady writes that she had been with it for months. I was so sick with it that I could not do any work. I was with it for months.

Send your name and address to the Hazeline Co., 26 Bressler Block, South Bend, Ind. A \$1 box of Hazeline will be sent you. No matter if you are so doubtful that you are utterly discouraged. This remedy will cure you. There is absolutely no doubt about it. Write today without fail.

The crew were at quarters and the officers, in full uniform, were on the quarterdeck. After inspecting the big vessel he was escorted back to the Narrows and as she left the yard another salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

PATROL AND MILK WAGONS COLLIDE

As a result, Mrs. John Murphy Sustained a Broken Collar

The patrol wagon of the Eight Precinct has been laid up for repairs as the result of an accident which occurred early in the morning one day last week when the reserves of that precinct were hurrying to a fire.

The wagon was being driven west along U Street northwest at full speed, when suddenly a milk wagon loomed up in the darkness which comes before dawn.

The vehicle being under the dispenser of lateral fluid was standing two feet from the curb on the north side of the street and the horse was facing east, the wagon having been backing up on the wrong side of the car track.

Before Patrol Driver Carter could slacken the speed of his horse the vehicle containing the policemen had collided with the milk wagon, and besides spilling out a quantity of the fluid, the force of the collision threw Mrs. John Murphy, wife of the proprietor of the wagon, who was peacefully sitting in the seat, to the ground, dislocating her collar bone. Injuries were also inflicted on the patrol driver, Mrs. Murphy was sent to her home immediately, and the patrol wagon proceeded on its way to the fire.

The affair was reported to Major Sylvester, and he immediately ordered an investigation. The result of the inquiry has not been made known as yet, but it is said that the patrol driver is exonerated from all blame.

Coins for the Colonies.

MRS. MCKINLEY ON A SHOPPING EXCURSION

Visits New York, Accompanied by President by Telephone.

On her arrival at the Windsor Mrs. McKinley went at once to her rooms, which she found to be very comfortable. The party was met at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City by Mrs. McKinley, Warren, Leland, of the Windsor Hotel, and William C. Brown, of Philadelphia, a personal friend of the McKinleys.

TWO NEGRO ASSASSINS LYNCHED IN LOUISIANA

Confessed to the Crime of Murder and Robbery of a Victim Was a Wealthy Planter.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 7.—Two negroes, Hedy Hearn and John Richards, who were lynched yesterday near Benton, in Bossier Parish.

A wealthy and popular young planter, Larry Vance, residing in Bossier Parish, was found one morning in his bed with his skull fractured. He never regained consciousness, though he lingered for several days. In the meantime a mass meeting of planters was held and a citizens' investigating committee was appointed.

Hearn and Richards were arrested, and when confronted with a network of circumstantial evidence Hearn broke down and confessed. He said that he and Richards had been hired by a planter to kill Mr. Vance, who was an ass but he did not finish him he gave the ax to Richards, who completed the job, by shattering the jaw bones with one blow.

HEBREWS OPPOSE THE ZIONISTIC MOVEMENT

Simon Wolf's Speech at the Jewish Council in Richmond-He Criticizes Zangwill.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 7.—The sixteenth council of the Union of American Hebrew Associations convened in the hall of the House of Delegates yesterday. Major Taylor presided, and the session was opened with a prayer by Rabbi Zangwill.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY A SUBMARINE MINE

Three of the Bodies Scattered Into Atoms and No Particle of Them Found.

Boston, Dec. 7.—Four men were killed at Fort Independence, on Castle Island, in Boston Harbor, yesterday, by the explosion of a mine which had been removed from the channel by a diver.

The dead are: Brennan, private, a diver; Hiram Vaughn, Morris McGrath, sergeant; Ryan, a citizen.

The men were engaged in carting the mine from the shore to the interior of the island to place it with other implements of the mine, which had been taken there since the war ended.

Vaughn, Brennan and Ryan had placed the mine on the cart and started to take it to the place where the other ammunition was stored. The explosion occurred when they were passing a mine which had been constructed with a view to the necessity of care in transporting explosive material.

Overcome by Coal Gas.

Hammonton, N. J., Dec. 7.—The horrors of death by asphyxiation came near being experienced by ex-Councilman Howard Brooker and wife and their baby Monday night at their home in this city. The room in which they sleep contains a stove used for heating purposes. In fixing the fire for the night a lid was left open.

HELPING THE POOR OF WASHINGTON

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES' WORK

Secretary Wilson Submits His Report for November-Medical Aid Extended.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of managers of the Associated Charities was held yesterday afternoon at the central office, 311 G Street northwest, at 4:15 o'clock. Prof. B. T. Janney having to leave the meeting early Mr. F. L. Moore was elected chairman pro tem. The regular routine business was transacted, after which the secretary's report of the work for the month of November was read.

The total number of applications made to the society during the month of November was 227, as compared with 146 in October and 275 in November, 1897, the number of applications during November of the present year thus showing an increase of 20 over that of the corresponding month last year. Of these 227 applications 157 were made by white families and 100 by colored families. The total number of separate families represented in these applications is 191—111 white families and 80 colored. One hundred and seventeen investigations were made by the agents during the month, and 2 persons reported for investigation were found to have given no false addresses. Forty-six new cases were investigated during the month, and 25 persons applied for work, and employment was found for 10—permanent employment for 4 and temporary for 6.

Relief was granted from non-operating agencies for the families as follows: From churches, for 14 families; from private relief societies, for 10 families; from benevolent individuals, for 15 families; from the "Golden Rule" fund, for 6 families; and from the Citizens' Relief Association, for 11 families.

Typhoid and scarlet fever are still prevalent in several sections of the city, and a considerable number of the families relieved are those quarantined on account of these contagious diseases.

Our persons were placed in institutions—1 for tubercular diseases and 3 for permanent care. Thirty-one letters were received making requests for investigations, etc., and 40 written reports of investigations were received. The agents during the month made a total number of 1,178 visits in the work of investigation, savings collecting, etc. The total amount of savings collected was \$28.40, as compared with \$31.45 in October and \$35.65 in November, 1897.

The number of investigations made of applicants for free treatment at the Central Dispensary was 129. To 32 of these applicants certificates were granted, 22 were refused and 5 were found to have given false addresses. Eighteen investigations were made of applicants for free treatment at the Woman's Clinic, and certificates were granted to 15 of these applicants, while 2 were refused and 1 was found to have given a false address.

A number of families were reported to the Central Union Mission, with the request that a Thanksgiving dinner be sent to them, and in every case a dinner was sent. A quantity of supplies, consisting of clothing and groceries, was contributed by the pupils of the Normal School and given to families recommended by agents of the society.

ALFARO'S TROOPS LOOT THE CUENCA BARRACKS

Determined Attack Made by the Ecuadorian Forces, Occupied by the National Forces.

Panama, via Galveston, Texas, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Guayaquil says that the revolutionists representing the clerical party, which is determined to overthrow the Alfaro administration, have made a vigorous attack on the barracks at Cuenca, one of the most important cities in the republic adhering to the conservative cause.

Notwithstanding the strength of the attacking force, however, they were repulsed in detail the work in her district, to which the members of the board listened with great interest. After which the meeting adjourned.

Prayed for Divine Guidance.

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 7.—An unusual incident happened in court yesterday. It was in the case of Robert Thomas vs. Peter German, a suit about a horse. When the plaintiff took the stand and was asked where he lived he said that whatever he said or did was done under the guidance of the Lord, and asked the court's permission to pray. Judge Wright granted the request, and Mr. Thomas prayed aloud for about ten minutes, after which the trial continued.

Suspected of Murder.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 7.—The first arrest in the Michael F. Corcoran murder case was made yesterday. At the point of a revolver Charles Lydon, a laborer, was arrested in the Greenwood mine.

FREE TREATMENT!

EVERY SUFFERER INVITED!

Come and Be Treated—Free of Charge—for Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and All Kindred Diseases.

Everyone is invited to call at our office and receive FREE TREATMENT for Catarrh, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other diseases of the nose, throat, and lungs. It means instant relief from all suffering, and is absolutely free.

A list of the prominent statesmen and business men who have been cured by, and who endorse, our new treatment:

Senator C. C. BLANCHARD, Louisiana; Hon. NELSON DINGLEY, Chairman Committee on Education, United States Senate; Hon. SAMUEL W. STEPHENSON, M. C.; Hon. TIM J. CAMPBELL, M. C.; Hon. W. W. SMITH, M. C.; Hon. WM. V. LUTAS, South Dakota; Hon. GEORGE F. RICHARDSON, Michigan; Hon. J. W. LUTAS, Colorado; Hon. GEORGE MARSHALL, M. C.; Hon. CHARLES L. BARTLETT, M. C.; Hon. H. L. ADAMS, Navy; Hon. T. H. BALL, M. C.; Hon. J. E. COBB, M. C.; Hon. H. H. MAHON, M. C.; Hon. J. H. POWERS, M. C.; Hon. G. A. HENRY, National Metropolitan Bank; Hon. J. SLATER and his family, Real Estate and Insurance; JOHN F. DONOHUE, Real Estate Dealer, 308 East Capitol Street; CHAS. J. FANNING, State Rider; WILLIAM BOYCE, Produce Commission; Mr. J. W. FAIRBANK, United States Treasury; Mr. CHAS. B. BAILEY, Vice President, Washington Gaslight Company; Mr. WILLIAM B. CREECH, Paper Dealer; Mr. SMITH PETTIT, Iron Founder; "Golden Rule" fund, for 6 families; and from the Citizens' Relief Association, for 11 families.

You may have catarrh and not know it. We call your attention to some of the symptoms to enable you to diagnose your own case. Is the breath disordered? Is the voice hoarse? Is there stricture in the nose? Are there frequent discharges from the nose? Does the nose itch when you cough frequently morning and night? Do you expectorate freely and yellow matter from the throat? Are the hands and feet hot and dry? Are the trachea very vertigo, dizzy, and faint? Have you much fever, especially at night?

If you have the above symptoms, you have not only catarrh and bronchitis but are on the road to CONSUMPTION! In matters of this kind DELAY is always dangerous. Do not hesitate to come, because YOUR case is an aggravated one. We especially invite those who have been treated by other physicians. Our method dispenses the use of medicine for the stomach. The parts affected are reached by the inhalation of steam and solutions, which cleanse, soothe, and heal the inflamed tissues. Fifteen years' experience, studying the authorities, and using the best modern methods, has given us confidence of our ability to do as we advertise. The method of inhaling vaporized medicines is a new discovery. It is a new method, and no objection. The measure of success is in the test which stands repeated trials, and upon this we invite the most severe test of local criticism or result.

Hundreds in this city have been cured by our method. The results have been so successful that we have been called upon to treat patients who have been treated by other physicians. Our method dispenses the use of medicine for the stomach. The parts affected are reached by the inhalation of steam and solutions, which cleanse, soothe, and heal the inflamed tissues. Fifteen years' experience, studying the authorities, and using the best modern methods, has given us confidence of our ability to do as we advertise. The method of inhaling vaporized medicines is a new discovery. It is a new method, and no objection. The measure of success is in the test which stands repeated trials, and upon this we invite the most severe test of local criticism or result.

Consultations in German and English

Home Treatment Co., 1405 New York Ave. OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.

APARTMENTS.

Highland Terrace, 1401 Massachusetts Ave., Thomas Circle

Two to six-room flats, with bath. An elegantly appointed care attached.

"THEY STAND THE TEST."

Eclipse Bicycles, FOURTEENTH AND H STS.

AUCTION SALES.

I will sell by public auction, at 427 11 st. n. w., Saturday, December 10, 1898, at 7 o'clock p. m., all goods on which letters of replevin have been issued, consisting of gold, silver, and metal watches, chains, rings, clothing, books, musical instruments, typewriters, and other household goods. H. G. ROUSE, Broker. WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farm of 155 acres, with good buildings, on river, near Clifton Beach, Md., will exchange for city property, or sell. For particulars inquire of OWNER, 1829 G St. n. w.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1898. CHARLES C. RUSSELL, No. 39,292.

On motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. C. A. M. Wells, her solicitor, it is ordered that the defendant, Charles C. Russell, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the first day of January, 1899, and that he do so, otherwise the case will be proceeded with as in case of default.

FOR SALE—Horse, wagon and outfit. Apply 424 12th st. n. w.

FOR SALE—Wagon, carriage of all kinds. Cor. 14th and 1st st. n. w.

FOR SALE—Five-year-old bay horse; stands 15 hands; and complete in first-class condition. Rear of 1529 K St. n. w. Call bet 10 and 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand buggy, built by McMillen, in Baltimore, cost \$350; will sell cheap; can be seen at STEWART'S HANSON AND BOARDING STABLES, 1124 Vermont Court n. w.; phone 988.

HALF DOLLARS FOR

24c.

We've bought 240 dozen Scotch Wool Gloves at a "way down price"—cleanly made, smooth, soft, and boys—all shades—fine quality wool. Regular \$2.40. You want a pair save at least 24c.

C. AUERBACH, 7th and H St. Light-running Domestic Agency.

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOMS.

Office rooms in the Hutchins Building, corner 10th and D Sts. N. W.; heat and electric light. Apply to Room 33.